Departments trade unions and the employers organisations as well as academicians participate in the workshop. A number of papers on the subject were presented and discussed in the workshop but no consensus was reached.

(c) A national workshop on the role of employment service in tha year 2001 and beyond was organised at Goa on December 2-4, 1991 to draw up an action plan to provide an effective and efficient service to the job seekers as well as the employers.

(d) A national seminar-cum-training workshop on prevention and assistance programmes for workers with drug and alcohol-related problems was organised in New Delhi on December 9-13, 1991 to train employers and workers representatives to combat drug and alcohol abuse in the work place

(e) A national workshop on trade unions' role in promoting environmental protection was organised in New Delhi on 3-5 February, 1992.

(f) A national tripartite workshop on ILO Standards was organised in New Delhi on 3-5 February, 1992. The workshop recommended the ratification of certain ILO Conventions

Sonepur Bazari Project

*217. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages and families likely to be affected by the implementation of the Sonepur Bazari Project;

(b) whether the Government have taken any steps to rehabilitate those families;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the affected families are likely to be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA). (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

1. Eight villages namely, Sonepur, Bazari, Hansdi, Keladanga, Bhaluka, Banjaridang, Shankarpur and Kuchbera having 988 families are likely to be affected by implementation of the Sonepur Bazari Project.

2. Government have, on 31.5.1990, sanctioned a rehabilitation package for the land-losers in the project. Among other things, the package envisages that 300 jobs in semi-skilled and unskilled categories in the project will be earmarked for landlosers and that those not provided with employment will be provided with a monthly subsistence allowance ranging from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1100, to compensate for the loss of income that they were getting from the acquired lands. Provision of job or payment of subsistence allowance is in addition to the compensation payable under the relevant land acquisition law. Besides, liberal assistance is provided by way of allotment of developed house-plots, grant for construction of houses, shifting allowance etc.

3. The position of rehabilitation assistance is as under:

(a) 94 persons have started receiving subsistance allowance from August, 1991.

(b) 1153 claims for subsistance allowance are under scrutiny.

(c) Employment offer to 300 land losers, after final scrutiny, is under process.

4. The land-losers in Sonepur and Bazari villages are expected to be rehabilitated by March, 1994. The prople of the remaining six villages are expected to be rehabilitated by 1996-97.

Coal Reserves

*218. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated coal reserves in the country in January 1990, January 1991 and January 1992;

(b) the present rate of exploitation of coal reserves and the expected life of the reserves; and

(c) the investment in the exploration of coal reserves during each of the last three financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The estimated coal reserves in the country as on January, 1990, January, 1991 and January, 1992 were 186.04 billion tonnes, 192.36 billion tonnes and 196.02 billion tonnes respectively.

(b) The coal production target for the year 1991-92 is 228.0 million tonnes as against the actual production of 211.73 million tonnes in the year 1990-91. Considering the mineable reserve and the growth of coal consumption in the foreseeable future, the coal deposits are adequate for more than 1000 years.

(c) The total investment made during the last three financial years on regional and detailed exploration of coal was as under:-

Year	*Rs. in lakhs*
1988-89	5100.26
1989-90	5152.46
1990-91	5082.61

Barsinhsar Thermal Power Plant

*219. SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the lignite based Barsinhsar Thermal Power Plant is likely to be commissioned;

(b) the details of compensation to be given to the farmers of Barsinhsar and adjoining villages whose land is likely to be acquired; and

(c) the time by which the compensation is likely to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The Barsingsar Thermal Power Station consist of two units of 120 MW each. The first unit is proposed to be commissioned by Dec. 95 while the second unit by June, 1996.

(b) A total of 10982.97 Bighas of private land belonging to 662 farmers has been acquired for Barsingsar mine-cum-power project. A sum of Rs. 10, 82 55, 074 has been awarded by the Land Acquisition Officer of the State Government of Rajasthan as compensation for lands, trees, structures, solatium and interest to the farmers whose lands have been acquired for this project. NLC has deposited Rs. 10, 85, 55, 000 with the Govt. of Rajasthan for further disbursement to the farmers/oustees.